

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 18.940, 175.270)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 18.940, 175.270)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 18.940, 175.270)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(65, 18.940, 175.270)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77A79A
RGB	119, 167, 154
RGB Percent	47%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.5321, 0.3438, 0.3948
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	164°, 21%, 56%
HSV	164°, 29%, 66%
XYZ	27.3909, 34.0472, 35.8417
YIQ	151.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

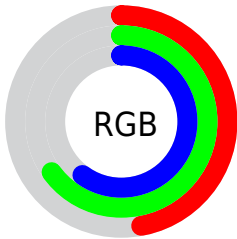
Format	Color
RYB	119, 147, 167
Decimal	7841690
CIELab	65.00, -18.88, 1.56
CIElCh	65, 18.940, 175.270
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2816, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286031770 (0xFF77A79A)
YUV	151.1660, 1.3972, -28.2096
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -18.3202, 4.4258

Details

The CIELCh color **65, 18.940, 175.270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **55, 20.775, 1.104**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 19.002, 175.218**, and **45, 18.883, 174.905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 25.008, 174.156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 12.533, 176.302**.

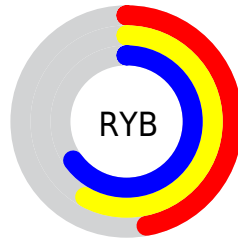
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (65%)

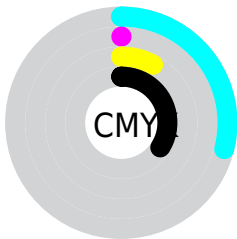
Blue (60%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (65%)

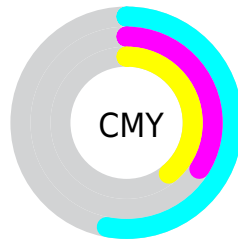


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 18.940, 175.270 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 65, 18.940, 175.270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 18.940,
175.270


 65, 18.940,
175.270


 100, 18.940,
175.270


 55, 18.940,
175.270


 85, 18.940,
175.270

 45, 18.940,
175.270

 95, 18.940,
175.270

 35, 18.940,
175.270

 25, 18.940,
175.270

 15, 18.940,
175.270

 5, 18.940, 175.270

 0, 18.940, 175.270

65, 18.940,
175.270

65, 18.940,
175.270

64, 25.008,
174.156

66, 12.533,
176.302

63, 30.623,
172.944

67, 5.889, 177.294

62, 35.680,
171.610

69, 0.897, 357.642

70, 7.744, 358.912

62, 40.091,
170.131

72, 14.590,
359.745

61, 43.800,
168.482

74, 21.385, 0.526

61, 46.804,
166.648

76, 28.094, 1.271

78, 34.690, 1.985

61, 49.229,
164.668

78, 35.944,
358.763

61, 49.538,

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



65, 18.940, 175.270



55, 20.775, 1.104

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65, 18.940, 175.270



65, 18.940, 225.270



65, 18.940, 355.270



65, 18.940, 45.270

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65, 18.941, 175.267



85, 7.524, 177.247



65, 29.766, 134.905



45, 5.264, 177.107



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65, 18.941, 175.267



81, 27.381, 174.620



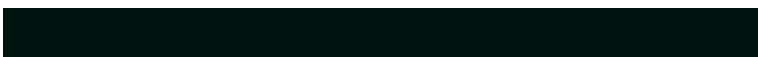
62, 14.110, 222.948



35, 3.850, 177.234



54, 45.087, 164.649



5, 7.383, 173.060

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



55, 20.775, 1.104



67, 30.654, 1.953



58, 17.078, 40.907



33, 3.964, 358.810



30, 58.901, 22.583



1, 6.968, 0.751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 18.940, 175.270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 18.940, 175.270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

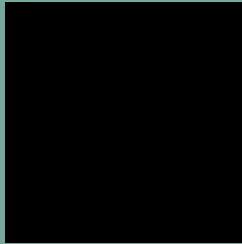
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 65, 18.940, 175.270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 18.940, 175.270.

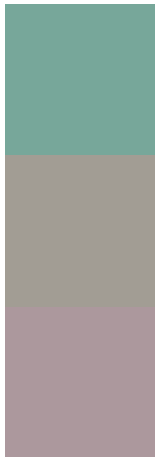


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 18.940, 175.270.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
65, 18.940, 175.270

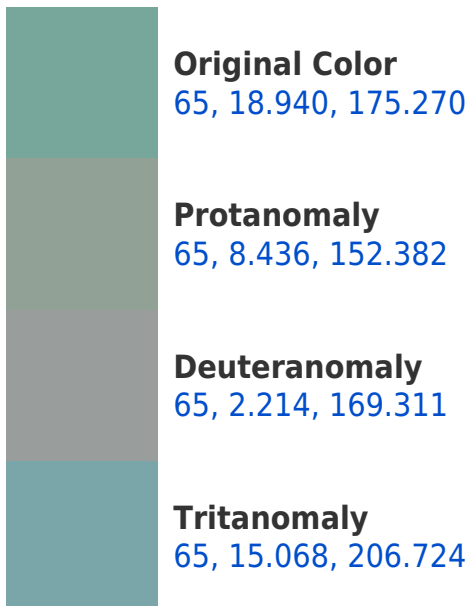
Protanopia
65, 5.344, 88.075

Deuteranopia
65, 8.257, 0.573

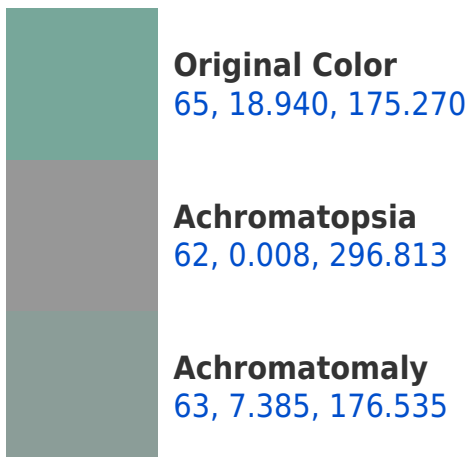


Tritanopia
65, 15.219, 226.938

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 18.940, 175.270 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(119, 167, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 167, 154)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 167, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 167, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 18.940, 175.270 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

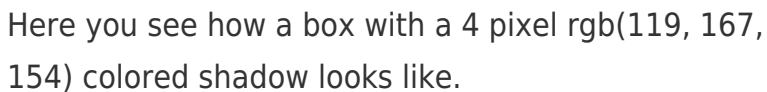
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 167, 154) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 167, 154) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 167, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 167, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 167, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 167,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 18.940, 175.270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 167, 154) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
167, 154) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor